WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §5-16-7G

§5-16-7g. Coverage for prescription insulin drugs.

- (a) A policy, plan, or contract that is issued or renewed on or after July 1, 2020, shall provide coverage for prescription insulin drugs pursuant to this section.
- (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, "prescription insulin drug" means a prescription drug that contains insulin and is used to treat diabetes, and includes at least one type of insulin in all of the following categories:
- (1) Rapid-acting;
- (2) Short-acting;
- (3) Intermediate-acting;
- (4) Long-acting;
- (5) Pre-mixed insulin products;
- (6) Pre-mixed insulin/GLP-1 RA products; and
- (7) Concentrated human regular insulin.
- (c) Cost sharing for a 30-day supply of a covered prescription insulin drug shall not exceed \$100 for a 30-day supply of a covered prescription insulin, regardless of the quantity or type of prescription insulin used to fill the covered person's prescription needs.
- (d) Nothing in this section prevents the agency from reducing a covered person's cost sharing by an amount greater than the amount specified in this subsection.
- (e) No contract between the agency or its pharmacy benefits manager and a pharmacy or its contracting agent shall contain a provision (i) authorizing the agency's pharmacy benefits manager or the pharmacy to charge, (ii) requiring the pharmacy to collect, or (iii) requiring a covered person to make a cost-sharing payment for a covered prescription insulin drug in an amount that exceeds the amount of the cost-sharing payment for the covered prescription insulin drug established by the agency as provided in subsection (c) of this section.
- (f) The agency shall provide coverage for the following equipment and supplies for the treatment or management of diabetes for both insulin-dependent and noninsulin-dependent persons with diabetes and those with gestational diabetes: Blood glucose monitors, monitor supplies, insulin, injection aids, syringes, insulin infusion devices, pharmacological agents for controlling blood sugar, and orthotics.

- (g) The agency shall provide coverage for diabetes self-management education to ensure that persons with diabetes are educated as to the proper self-management and treatment of their diabetes, including information on proper diets. Coverage for self-management education and education relating to diet shall be provided by a health care practitioner who has been appropriately trained as provided in §33-53-1(k) of this code.
- (h) The education may be provided by a health care practitioner as part of an office visit for diabetes diagnosis or treatment, or by a licensed pharmacist for instructing and monitoring a patient regarding the proper use of covered equipment, supplies, and medications, or by a certified diabetes educator or registered dietitian.
- (i) A pharmacy benefits manager, a health plan, or any other third party that reimburses a pharmacy for drugs or services shall not reimburse a pharmacy at a lower rate and shall not assess any fee, charge-back, or adjustment upon a pharmacy on the basis that a covered person's costs sharing is being impacted.